## A SURFACE ROAD OPPOSED.

PLAN TO BUILD A RAILWAY IN FORTY-THIRD AND FORTY-FOURTH STS

OBJECTIONS OF PROPERTY-OWNERS BETWEE

and the Grand Ce tral Station, to the cor and running of a surface railroad in streets between those points. It is necessary, under the law, to secure the consent of a certain far, it is understood, the company has failed to the necessary consent between Broadway and Sixth-ave, and between Fifth and Madison

This attempt of the company is one of much ntre, west side and north parts of the city. the subject. This interest owns the block bounded Forty-third and Forty-fourth sts. and Madison Vanderbill aves. The interest, it was said roay at the Grand Central Station, favors ection of the road, since it would afford leaving and arriving at the Grand Central Station, and as the Traction Company's system of transfers to Broadway and Sixth-ave, would be a good thing for the public in addition. The Trac-Company already runs its New-York and Ratiroad cars through Vanderbilt-ave in Forty-fourth-st., between that avenue and Madi-

Between Madison and Fifth aves, there are vate dwellings. Opposition to the road has been If consents to the rest of the route can be obtained, the surface railroad law regardas the entrance to the building is to be strongly opposed to the road. The same object urged by Lewis Sherry for his new buildsouthwest corner of Fifth-ave, and Forty-fourth-st. The main entrance to this place

be in Forty-fourth-st. ween Fifth and Sixth aves, in Forty-fourth Forty-third sts. are the Century Club's house and the homes of the Racquet and Tennis clubs County Medical Society, the Association of the Bar of the City of New-York, the St. Nicholas Bar of the City of New-York, the St. Nicholas, b, the Harvard Club and the Berkeley Lyceum, temper of these clubs, nearly all of which own property occupied by them, has not been fully ed as yet regarding the project. The complex old Sixth-ave, stables and other property and about a third of the distance between the uses, so that a few consents will suffice for the

denues, so that a few consents will suffice for the and between Sixth-ave, and Broadway there are ostly private dwellings. A sharp fight against e road will be made by Acker, Merrall & Condit, he recently purchased five pieces of property. The south side of Forty-fith-st, adjacent to sir store, in order to have room for their wagons load and unload, in consequence of the interferce of the horse cars in Forty-second-st. The Third Avenue Railroad Company, which is the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and Nicholas Avenue Railroad, will make a bitter ht against paralleling its line in Forty-second-The courts now hold, in this State, that such parallel road must be shown to be a public cessity. Of course, the Traction Company, by sans of the projected line, would make heavy indeed in the state of its rival, in view of its inster facilities.

#### WHOLESALE JEWELLERS FAIL.

LIABILITIES OF \$125,000-A BOLD DIAMOND ROB-

monds and jewelry at No. 68 Nassau-st., have failed, and Platzek. Stroock & Herzog have obtained a bill f sale from them to Joseph Frankel's Sons, who ire now in possession thereunder. They have also secured the Chemical National Bank, National The firm's embarrassment is attributed friends to make further advances, Platzek, Stroock & Herzog say that there is every prospect of an early resumption, as some of the secured creditors have already indicated their willingness to aid in a general settlement with all of the creditors. The artners are William L. Pollack, William G. Polack a cousin, and Samuel Blatt, an uncle. Will-1. Pollack has been in business since 1878. liam G. Pollack became a partner in 1885, and Blatt in 189. The liabilities are about \$155,000; its not definitely known. Claims to the amount

assets not definitely known. Claims to the amount of Facco are secured.

William G. Pollack was shot twice and robbed of \$2.00 worth of diamonds on November 4, 1822, while travelling on a train from Omaha to Sloux City, by "kid" McCoy, also known as "Kid" Burke, and Frank Shereliffe. Nine months later detectives located the robber in the Leadville, Col., jail. He was tried and convicted, and sentenced to seventeen years imprisonment. Mr. Pollack still carries one of the robber's bullets in his arm.

#### A HOT FIGHT WITH A NEGRO.

Policeman Lawrence Senft, of the Morrisania Polee Station, had an exciting adventure with a negro tramp late Thursday night, in which he received a evere beating about the head. The negro also came in for his share of blows in the encounter, and got a drubbing that he will remember for a long time. Senft was patrolling on Mott-ave., and at il o clock ordered a big burly negro, who stood in front of a house near One-hundred-and-fortywith-st., to move on. The fellow shuffled off, and Staft continued his walk. Half an hour later he untered the negro at the same place and again

ordered him to move on, with the same result. Twice more this occurred. The last time the negro produced a large club, and, before Senft aid draw his own, dealt him a victous blow that emashed the policeman's helmet and raised a large bump on his right temple. Senft staggered, but got hold of his night stick and got in a blow on the negro's stomach that doubled him up. The tramp, recovering in a minute, landed a whack on Senft's recovering in a minute, landed a whack on Senft's recovering in a minute, landed a whack on Senft's recovering in a minute, landed a whack on the negro's head, taking a big piece of scalp with it. at the same time Senft received a blow on the neck. It took three more blows from the night-stick on the negro's pate to quiet him, and even then he simply dropped his club and said to Senft, "You win; Fill give up."

At the police station the negro gave his name as George Taylor. He said he was forty-eight years old and had no home. After having three scalp wounds and a damaged eye dressed by Ambulance Surgeon Shannon, Taylor was locked up. In the Morrisania Court yesterday he pleaded guilty, and was held in 1,000 hall for trial. hold of his night stick and got in a blow on the

#### A FIFTH-AVE. PAVING BID REJECTED.

Justice Smyth, in the Supreme Court, yesterday handed down a decision denying the application of William Kelly, a contractor, for a writ of man-damds to compel the Commissioner of Public Works to open and accept his bid for the paving of Fifthave, with asphalt from Flity-ninth-st. to its lower isrminus. It was held that he had not filed a proper certificate and compiled with the conditions of the bld advertised. His bld was more than \$80,000 lower than that of the successful bidder.

#### DOOLAN NOT SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Patrick Doolan, the laborer of No. 340 East Skty-first-st., who, it is alleged, was stabled in Thursday night by Anthony Frank, of No. 156 East Sixty-third-st., after the former had 15ked the latter for a puff from a cigar he was smokng, was reported at the Presbyterian Hospital yes-lerday to be not seriously injured. He was stabbed in both shoulder; and in the back. He will be able to leave the hospital in a day or two. Frank, with Frederick Dannekan and Vito Brarso, who are also said to be implicated in the stabbing. Was before Magistrate Flammer, in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning. The case was continued until Sunday, at which time it is thought the complainant may be able to appear.

NEW CHURCH ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. The Washington Heights United Presbyterian

#### MR. CHESTERMAN DISCHARGED.

HIS ARREST FOR GRAND LARCENY AT NAR-RAGANSETT PIER DESCRIBED AS AN OUTRAGE-NOT REQUIRED TO

MAKE A STATEMENT

Court and police officials agreed yesterday that the arrest of George Chesterman, a New-York clubman, at Narragansett Pler on Thursday afternoon, was an outrage. The arrest was made on a warrant city, under a misrepresentation of the facts, charging Mr. Chesterman with grand larceny. The war-rant had been asked for by William T. Comley, an Englishman who formerly was interested in the production of some plays in London theatres. Mr Chesterman voluntarily accompanied the detective who served the warrant at the fashionable watering-place to New-York, and, when the matters were explained to Magistrate Cornell in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, Mr. Chesterman was promptly discharged.

Mr. Chesterman is a bachelor of middle age, who has apartments in the Dakota, at Seventy-second st, and Central Park West. He is an executor of the Chesterman estate, which is valued at about \$1,500,000, and has an office at No. 29 Broadway. After being discharged in the police court yesterday, he went back to Narraganett Pier. His associate in the office in Broadway, Joseph Combs, said yesterday week Comley wanted to borrow \$1,000 from Mr Chesterman. He offered to give a bill of sale produced in London, the manuscripts of which Comnotes were to be negotiated. He got a receipt from Comiey at the time. On Monday he sent word t that he could get the money on the notes if Comley Mr. Chesterman expected to get the money on the notes from his brother, who was to visit him in his home in the city. The notes were sent to Mr. Ches-terman, who asked his brother to lend the money

home in the city. The notes were sent to Mr. Chesterman, who asked his brother to lend the money on them.

"You would be a fool to lend money to Comley," said the brother. "He owes money to me now."

Mr. Chesterman made inquiries about other matters which Comiley mentioned, and then decided that he would not allow his credit to be used for comley's benefit. The same day he went to Narragansett Pier, after an interview with Comley, who threatened legal proceedings if he failed to get the notes or money. Mr. Chesterman kept the notes in his pocket. Comies went to Police Headquarters and wanted to have Mr. Chesterman arrested at once, but the police said no arrest could be made without a warrant. Then Comiey went to the District-Attorney's office, and was referred to the Magistrate, who was not fully informed of the case when the warrant was granted. The warrant was sent by a court officer to Police Headquarters, and Detective Price was sent to Narragansett Pier to serve it.

In the police court yesterday Mr. Chesterman was not required to make a statement. His counsel, A. J. Rose, was present to make an explanation of the case, and said that Mr. Chesterman had not committed larceny in withholding the notes which he had singed, because the bill of sale which had been promised as security had not been delivered to him by Comley, but had changed his mind.

Magistrate Cornell said he could see nothing criminal in the action of Mr. Chesterman, and he expressed regret that the warrant for Mr. Chesterman's arrest had been issued. Mr. Chesterman, when he had been honorably discharged, hastened out of town to keep an appointment. He appeared to regard the arrest as an uncomfortable joke.

THE CARNIVAL TO BE REPEATED.

#### THE CARNIVAL TO BE REPEATED.

close, but on Monday night a programme specially

### PRICES IN THE MARKETS.

PEACHES IN ABUNDANCE PROM BOTH COASTS FISH AND VEGETABLES.

The peach season is about at its best the chief fruit of the Eastern States, the Crawfords and Rareripes coming in in great quantities over the railroads, while the supply of fine California varieties seems inexhaustible. Morris Whites, from Delaware, cost \$1.25 to \$1.75 a basket, and Crawfords and Rareripes cost from \$1.50 to \$2. Bartlett pears sell for 75 cents a dozen; Seckel pears, 25 cents a quart; Western New-York plums, 40 cents a dozen; raspberries, 15 cents a quart; watermelons, 40 cents each; huckleberries, 10 cents a pint; new dates, 25 cents for two pounds; hothouse grapes, 75 cents a pound; Delaware grapes, 25 cents a basket, or 8 cents a pound; table apples, 25 cents a dozen; summer apples, 20 cents a dozen; new green cocoanuts 12 cents each; mangoes, 50 cents a dozen; lemons, 20 cents a dozen retail and \$3 to \$4 50 a box; Niagara grapes, 35 cents a basket, or five cents a pound. Philadelphia print butter is worth 28 cents a pound

Philadelphia print butter is worth 28 cents a pound, and Elgin creamery 24 cents.

In the vegetable line cauliflowers are selling for 25 to 75 cents a head; carrots, 29 cents a dozen; red and white cabbage, 10 to 15 cents a head; Lima beans, 25 cents a half-peck; cyster plant, 12½ cents a bunch, sweet potatoes, 12 cents a quart; new potatoes, 7 cents a quart; French artichokes, 22 cents abunch; new beets, 6 cents a head; chervil, 5 cents a bunch; new beets, 6 cents a bunch; string beans, 7 cents a quart; asparagus, 30 cents a bundie; green corn, 20 to 60 cents a dozen ears; cucumbers, 2 cents each; Spanish onions, 6 cents each; expanish onions, 6 cents each; expanish, onions, 6 cents each; expanish onions, 6 cents each; expanish, onions, 6 cents each; expanish, on 3 bunch; chicory, 4 cents a head; parsiey, 4 cents a bunch; chicory, 4 cents a head; parsiey, 4 cents a bunch; chicory, 4 cents a head; parsiey, 4 cents a bunch; chicory, 4 cents each; turnips, 20 cents a dozen; spinnach, 12 cents each; turnips, 20 cents a dozen; spinnach, 12 cents each; turnips, 20 cents a dozen; spinnach, 12 cents a half-peck; table celery, 70 cents to \$150 a bunch; lecks, 4 cents a bunch.

In the fish market large black bass can be bought for 16 cents a pound and small black bass, 12 cents; haddock, 6 cents; Scuthern Spanish mack-erel, 25 cents each; large fresh mackerel, 30 cents, 12 cents; haddock, 6 cents; Scuthern Spanish mack-erel, 25 cents each; large fresh mackerel, 30 cents, 12 cents; wild brook trout, 30 cents; Kennehec salmon, 18 cents; large fresh mackers, 19 cents; make, 19 cents; parties, 6 cents; whitefish, 10 cents, and pan bass, 18 cents, and small striped bass, 18 cents, and pan bass, 18 cents, and small white perch, 16 cents; whitefish, 10 cents; harge white perch, 16 cents; whitefish, 10 cents; harge white perch, 16 cents; and small dressed cels, 18 cents, porties, 19 cents; porties, 10 cents; porties, 10 cents; porties, and Elgin creamery 24 cents.
In the vegetable line cauliflowers are selling fo

#### STOLE FROM HIS BENEFACTOR.

Edward W. Doyle, thirty-six years old, of No. 788 Sixth-ave., an engineer employed at the St. Cloud Hotel, on Thursday took pity on Michael Mullins, a waiter, living at No. 428 West Pifty-third-st., who was out of work, and sheltered him in room he was occupying in the Hoffman Hotal, at Forty-third-st. and Sixth-ave., assurring him that he would get him a place at the St. Cloud. Mullins, while Doyle was changing his clothing, stole to the st. or a solid state of the st. \$65 from a pocket in which was \$55, the greater par cently established at One-hundred-and-seventysecond-st., west of Amsterdam-ave. It is doing a
good missionary work in that rapidly growing part
of the city, as this is entirely new ground, hitherto
without a church. To families moving into this
liatrict, and those without a church home a hearty
and cordial welcome is offered.

105 from a pocket in which was \$85, the greater part
of the engineer's salary for August. He then went
out, saying to Doyle, "So long, old man. I'll call
early to-morrow and see you." It was not until some
time afterward that Doyle discovered his loss. He
at once told Detective Quinlan, of the East Fiftyfirst-st, station, and Mullins was arrested. Nearly
the whole of the stolen \$55 was recovered. In York
wills Police Court yesterday Magistrate Flammer
committed Mullins for trial in \$1.529 bail.

#### TO COMMAND THE G. A. R.

MAJOR T. S. CLARKSON ELECTED BY THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

THE CHOICE MADE BY ACCLAMATION AFTER

lepartment; John C. Linehan, of New-Hampshite, by sland, by Mr. Spooner, of that State; Rear-Admiral Richard W. Meade, of New-York, by Mr. Brown, o North Dakota, and Senior Vice Commander-in-Chie Hobson, of Kentucky, by his State. ioned came as a dark horse, as his name had not a speech declining to allow his name to be proof Iowa. New-York seconded Lineban's nominatio outburst of applause which greeted his nominati of good comradeship, Ballou, Linchan, Meade and Hobson withdrew in favor of the wint

General Walker appointed Messrs, Mende, Ballou and Linehan a committee to excert his successor to the platform, which was done amid demonstrations mand, made a speech expressing his deep apprecia

Adjutant-General Mullen, of Minnesota, was office always going to the State in which the En campment is held. The Junior Vice-Commander-Alabama, being elected. Mr. Shoales, of Georgi was also a candidate. A. E. Johnson, of the De-Surgeon-General, and the Rev. Mark B. Taylor, of Massachusetts, Chaplain-in-Chief.

The Encampment installed the new officers and djourned sine die at 1 o'clock.

president of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Thaddeus Stevens Carkson, the new Commander-in-Chief, was born in Gettysburg, Penn., in 1849. He was educated three miles from the battle-field of Antietam. He critisted on April 16, 1861, within two hours after the appearance of President Lincoln's call for 3,0% men for three months, in Company A, ist flinness Artillery. He went to Calro, served under General Grant there, re-enlisted for the war on July 18, 1861, was promoted on December 1, 1861, to adjutant to the 18th Illinois Cavalry, served with that regiment and on the staff of General John W. Davidson, participating in the battles with that command on the march to Helena and Little Rock, Ark. He was assigned to command it during the Arkansas Cavalry of Union white men. was promoted to major and commanded the regiment until nearly the close of the war, taking part in most of the battles in Arkansas under General Steele. In 1882 he married Mary Beecher Matterson. They have five children. He has been on the Executive Committee of the National Council of Administration of the G. A. R. for three consecutive years, and was elected Department Commander of Nebraska by acclamation in 1890. He is also commander of the Loyal Legion of Nebraska. Thaddeus Stevens Carkson, the new Comman-

#### TEACHERS FOR THE NIGHT SCHOOLS.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Superintendent Jasper and his assistants on the in considering the merits of several hundred car in the night schools and evening high schools of this city. They are holding daily executive sessions ular meeting of the Board of Education for the fall least two hundred and fifty teachers for the night schools will be laid before the Board for its approval. Many of those recommended by the superintendents have taught before.

Mr. Jasper said to a Tribune reporter yesterday that all those teachers who were in the schools last winter and the winter before, and whose work was found to be satisfactory, were sure of a nomination. He added that there were a number of teachers whose records in the schools were far from satisfactory to the superintendents, and a recommendation that those be dropped altogether from the school system would accompany the list of

nominations to be presented to the School Commissioners.

The work of making nominations for teachers in the night schools, as well as in the day schools, is the most important part of the work given to the new Board of Superintendents under the Reform School law. It is the same work that for many years was intrusted to the local boards of school trustees, under whose terms of office the patronage system grew up and flourished in certain of the wards. Under the present system it is confidently expected that only the best teachers will be able to secure appointments, and the nominations of the superintendents will be watched with considerable interest by those who have the interests of the public schools of this city at heart. Only those can be nominated who have passed satisfactory examinations, and whose names appear upon the eligible list.

#### RELEASE OF FRANKLIN J. BISCHOFF.

LIMITATIONS OF IMPRISONMENT FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Justice Pryor, in Special Term, Part I, of the Supreme Court, yesterday signed an order directing that Franklin J. Bischoff, a lawyer, brother of Supreme Court Justice Heary Bischoff, ir., and son of Henry Bischoff, a Tryon Row banker, be released from Ludlow Street Jall and the custody of the Sheriff. Etschoff was arrested on March in an action brought by Charles D. Borneman, a grocer at No. 110 Tenth-ave., to recover \$4,525, which he alleged Bischoff had wrongfully converted to his own use. The imprisonment was on

After remaining in jail from March 16 to June 30, Bischoff was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, because he was in a state of collapse. In ordering Bischoff's discharge Justice Pryor says that the on-payment of the costs in the case by Bischoff is not a bar to the application for his release, and that under the law nothing more is requisite than an exhibition of his inability to endure the imprisonment or to pay the sum, or to perform the act or duty required to be paid or performed. "Neither," says Justice Pryor, "can I listen to the suggestion of counsel that the incarecration of the relator may be employed as an expedient to coerce his friends or family to discharge his indebtedness. The statute was never designed to extort money from those who do not owe it by applying pressure to the most sacred sensibilities of our nature.

"The relator's inability to pay the fine for which he is imprisoned is not disputed, and his detention in jull will certainly not augment his resources, fle undoubtedly is guilty of grave misconduct. Nevertheless, the statute provides a relief from its penalities when they become impossible of endurance, and the conceded necessity of removing him to a hospital demonstrates that he cannot hear the imprisonment to which the order consigned him. I am persuaded that his continued incareation will result in his destruction." hat under the law nothing more is requisite than

#### THE "BARKERS" WILL NOT STRIKE. There will be no strike among the salesmen in

Jothing Salesmen's Union and the bosses' association have been settled, and everything will go along satisfactorily from now on, it is said. The bosses ave asked that Paul Salvir, the president of their association, be allowed to sign the agreement for the members of the association, but as the sales-men refused to allow this at a meeting held on Thursday night the bosses decided to sign as indi-

#### FUNERAL OF JOHN BLOODGOOD. The funeral of John Bloodgood, who died at

Marlboro, Mass., on August 15, was held at Calvary hurch, at Twenty-first-st. and Fourth-ave., at 3:30 cclock yesterday afternoon. Only the members of the family and about 100 invited friends were present at the service. The Rev. William Stanley Emery, vicar of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church,

#### PADDLING IN THE DEW.

CIPLES PRACTISE THE CURE TO THEIR HEARTS' CONTENT.

The followers of Father Kneipp in this city-o ss and have expressed themselves as well ing, gathered on the North Meadow, in Central



when there is neither dew nor rain to be found, it good hose and sprinkler will answer the same pur-

the sun had not yet made his appearance, when the newspaper which he held before him, for it was quite light enough to read. A smile hovered about



system. He seemed to enjoy his solitary prome

and prepared to join in the general fun. At first they seemed a little shy about taking off their shoes and stockings, but after a careful hunt they managed to discover a sufficiently secluded spot, and in a short time they had joined the gathering on the green, with skirts coyly raised far enough to allow the grass free play. There were so many men and so few women at the time that the members of the fairer sex seemed to hold aloof from the others, and they confined their walk to the border of the meadow near the trees, every now and again looking down to see that the dew was in their neighborhood and had not been entirely monopolized by the members of the sterner sex near by. When a sufficient amount of wet had been absorbed the Kneippers gradually disappeared, and old Sol came out to gather up what remained. It is said that on Sunday morning all the followers of Father Kneipp, big, little and medium, will join and walk through the dewy grass in a body. At a meeting of Kneipp Verein No. 1, on Thursday evening, a resolution was passed asking the Hoard of Park Commissioners to extend the privilege of grass-waiking for at least three months. and prepared to join in the general fun. At first

#### SOCIAL SCIENCE MEETING ENDED.

PAPERS READ AT THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Saratoga, Sept. 4 (Special).-The American Social Science Association closes its annual session here to-day. Subjects were considered under the Department of Social Economy. The opening address this morning was made by the chairman of the department, F. B. Sanborn, of Concord, Mass. S. N. D. North, of Boston, presented an interesting and valu-

Mrs. Fiorence Keiley, of Chicago, Factory In-spector of Illinois, submitted a paper on The Workspector of Illinois, submitted a paper on "The Working Boy," A report on "The Necessity for Tradischools" was made by the secretary of the department, Joseph Lee, of Brookline, Mass. S. T. Dutton, of the same place, read a paper on "Education as Related to Vocation." "The Trade School" question was the subject of a debate which was opened by C. W. Birtwell, of Boston, and continued by Z. R. Brockway, of the Elmira State Reformatory, and others. The debate was closed at the afternoon session.

NEW-YORK STEAM COMPANY ENJOINED. Justice Smyth, in the Supreme Court, yesterday granted an injunction on the application of Georkette Goldschmidt, in which he restrains the New-York Steam Company from running its plant at No. 52 to 56 East Fifty-ninth-st. Justice Smyth

Intil the trial and decision of this action the defendant is hereby absolutely restrained from in any way using and operating its boiler and smokestack for the manufacture and production of steam, and it is further ordered that if defendant stipulates not to appeal from this order to modify or vacate it, the injunction shall be in force only after December 1, 1886. There have been many complaints from the

neighbors, who join with the plaintiff by affidavits, about showers of cinders and soot from the works, about showers of cinders and soot from the works, and the matter has been in the court before, when the company said it would use smoke-consumers. On the mation the defendant company averred that it used the best appliances in the market, and denied that there was any nuisance.

#### FUNERAL OF EX-JUDGE HYATT. The funeral of ex-Judge S. Burdett Hyatt took

dace at his home, No. 11 West One-hundred-and-The coffin was placed in the front parlor. It was embowered in paims and surrounded with beautiful floral offerings. The services were conducted by the Dr. Charles H. Eaton, pastor of the Church of the Divine Paternity (Universalist), at Fifth-ave. and Forty-fifth-st., and the quartet of the church

ery, vicar of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, read the Episcopal service, and the choir sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "Softly, Now, the Light of Day," "I Heard a Voice from Heaven" and "Rock of Ages."

The coffin was covered with a mass of white roses, and there were a number of floral pleces sent by and there were a number of floral pleces sent by members of the Stock Exchange, a few of whom were present. The chief mourners were the widow, two sons, John and H. L. and a cousin, H. K. Bloodgood. General Wager Swayne was among those present.

After the service the funeral procession moved to the Grand Central Station, whence it went to Woodlawn, where the burial took place.

#### THE STOCK MARKET STRONG.

CONFIDENCE IN THE SUCCESS OF THE SOUND-MONEY CAUSE INCREASED.

The effect of the declaration of the Indianapolis Convention on the money question was plainly felt in the financial community yesterday. The general comment was that it would have been better for the sound-money Democrats to have joined outright with the Republicans to secure McKinley's election, but it was agreed that the Indianapolis ticket would at least serve to record the hopestmoney vote in the Democratic ranks, and this vote, added to the Republican vote, would show how overwhelming was the sentiment of the country against free silver and the Chicago platform. Henry

"If there was any doubt as to McKinley's eletion before the third ticket was nominated yester-day, the success of that movement certainly now

The stock market was strong. Some of the ne advances were: American Cotton Oil, preferred, 112; American Sugar Refining, 2; American Tobacco, 15; Burlington and Quincy, 23; Chicago Gas, 13; Colorado Fuel and Iron, 15; Consolidated Gas, 12; Erie, first preferred, 2; Illinois Central, 17; Illinois Steel, 13; Iowa Central, preferred, 14; Minneapolis and St. Louis, 1%; Minneapolis and St. Louis, first

Erie, first preferred, 2; Illinois Central, 1%, Illinois Steel, 1%, 10wa Central, preferred, 1%, Minneapolis and St. Louis, 1%; Minneapolis and St. Louis, 1%; Morthern Pacific, 1; Northern Pacific, 1; Northern Pacific, 1; Northern Pacific, 1; Northern Pacific, 2; St. Paul, 194, St. Faul, preferred, 1%; Reading, 184, Rock Island, 2; St. Paul, 194, St. Faul, preferred, 185, Western Union, 185.

Arrivais of gold by the Augusta-Victoria of the Hamburg-American Line yesterday were 9,012,265 francs for Lazard Fieres, 1,364,600 francs for 1. von Hoffman & Co., 2190,690 for the British Bank of North America, or \$2,375,600 altoxether. The total arrivals of gold to date are \$7,629,300.

The Bank of France will not sell American eagles for export at present. It is stated by the head of a foreign banking-house that the Eank's reason for not doing so is that the exchange situation does not demand that France should send gold to the United States at this time. With the London check at 25 france, 15 or is centimes, it is shown that the banknee is against London. Therefore, the Bank of France holds that it is justified in placing obstacles in the way of gold leaving France, for London is clearly the proper centre from which to draw gold. All the European exchanges, or practically all, are against London. The opinion is ventured that when the exchange market in Faris shows that France is really indebted to the United States to an extent requiring gold exports—which will probably be indicated first by an advance in sterling at Paris—the Bank of France will make the best terms possible with exporters, but will supply them with the gold they require. In past years as high as a "six-mill premisian has been paid to the Bank of France on the Ended for the United States. The bank has been known occasionally to charge 1 per cent premium for Napoleons for export, and, of course, the result was to drop exchange correspondingly in the Bub-Treasury in exchange for legal tenders.

George Coppell, of Maitiand, Coppell & Co., who has returned

# CENSURE WITHDRAWN BY THE JUSTICE

THE NEELY CONTEMPT CASE IS TO GO BEFORE A REFEREE. When the contempt proceedings against F. Ten

nyson Neely, publisher, in the suit of Colonel Richard Henry Savage, novelist, to recover \$12,000 royalties was called yesterday before Justice royalties was called yesterday before Justice Pryor, in Special Term, Part I, of the Supreme Court, Justice Pryor acknowledged to William H. Stayton, counsel for Neely, that he was in error Thursday when he intimated that Stayton had misrepresented the status of the proceedings. "I am satisfied," said Justice Pryor, "that I did you an injustice when I censured you, and I wish now to make the reparation as public as was the censure. I find that there was nothing in your conduct deserving censure."

Mr. Stayton thanked Justice Pryor and announced that he had agreed to the appointment of a referce to determine whether his client was in contempt of court in failing to produce books and papers as directed by the Court.

Colonel Savage's counsel had charged that Mr. Neely was an unwilling witness, had caused trouble by evading questions, and had failed to produce certain books. The contempt was fully argued Thursday, and Justice Pryor gave Neely his choice between being judged guilty of contempt of court and of paying the costs of a reference to determine whether he was guilty or not. A referee will be named later.

NO NEW EVIDENCE IN THE MEYERS CASE,

MAGISTRATE FLAMMER PUTS THE CASE OVER UNTIL THURSDAY.

Samuel Meyers, who is charged with strangling Annie Meyers, the woman he says was his wife was arraigned in Yorkville Court at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Captain Martens, who brought the prisoner in, stated that he had been unable to get any additional evidence. Magistrate Flammer said that he disliked to discharge the prisoner until the Coroner's office had taken definite action in the matter. He then ordered a short affidavit drawn up on request of Emanuel Friend, in order that the prisoner might be transferred to the district prison

where he would be accessible to his counsel.

Policeman Tyler told the story, as already published, of finding the body of Annie Meyers in her apartments at No. 202 East Twenty-ninth-st. on Wednesday morning. He said he noticed that there was blood on other parts of the body as well as about the neck. He called the attention of Dr. Williams, of Bellevue, on his arrival soon after-ward, to this fact, but the latter said it signified

ward, to this fact, but the latter said it nothing.

As to the contradictory stories Meyers is alleged to have told the police, Captain Martens said it was known that the defendant was at his home at alout 8 o'clock on the previous evening, and that a woman who knew him said he was at Stanton and Goerck sis, at about \$30. Mr. Friend was not slow in taking advantage of this to ask how he could have committed the crime, as the prosecution has alleged, between 8 and 9 in the evening. Magistrate Flammer, on the adjournment of court, set the date for taking testin only on Thursday hext.

#### A CHILD'S SENSATIONAL FALL.

HE LANDS ON AN ITALIAN'S HEAD, AND, RE-BOUNDING TO THE PAVEMENT, IS KILLED,

Six-year-old Johnnie Janone, whose parents live house No. & Mulberry-st., was left alone yesterday morning, while his mother went out to buy pro-He awoke while she was absent, and crawled out on the fire escape with a small kite, which he tried to fly. Somehow he lost his balance and fell over the ralling into the street be-

On the ground floor of the tenement is a notion store kept by Marcus Brier. He employs a young Italian named Joseph Ardinghi to watch the goods displayed in front of the window. Ardinghi was on guard as usual when the Janone child fell from

on guard as usual when the Janone child fell from the fire-escape, and little Johnny landed on his head with such force as to knock him senseless. Then the child's body rebounded to the sidewalk. The little fellow was instantly killed, his skull being badly crushed.

Mulberry-st, was crowded when the accident occurred. Through the throng a woman pushed her way, crying hysterically, it was the child's mother, who, on her return from the neighboring store, had seen the boy fall. She threw herself across the mangled body and uttered loud lamentations, which she continued as the lifeless form of the little one was carried to the rooms. An ambulance surgeon, who had been summoned to make sure that the child had been killed, restored the man to consclousness.

A report was circulated through Mulberry-st, that the child had been thrown from the fire-escape. The police investigation of the rumor, however, proved that it was unwarranted.

#### AFFAIRS OF HILTON, HUGHES & CO. Mr. Gillam, the manager of the firm of Hilton

with a large force of clerks completing the listing of the stock. The completion of the task may require a week or more,

The question of when the employes are to be paid is not yet definitely settled. There was talk of taking hold of the payrolls the first of next week. taking hold of the payrolis the first of next week. This idea has been abandoned, however, owing to the fact that the money would have to be withdrawn from the bank to-day, and lie idle till Tuesday, Monday being Labor Day. It is thought possible that when the payment of salaries begins ten or a dozen departments will be paid off a day. There are nfty-four departments, but it is hoped, if present plans are carried out, that all the employes will be paid off by the end of next week.

If you do not keep a file of

# THE TRIBUNE

You must get your scissors and your paste pot ready again to put into your scrap book the things you will find in to-morrow's paper that will be worth saving. You have read

### THE

# SUNDAY TRIBUNE

before and you know how interesting and valuable its articles on literature and art and general subjects always are. Among others to-morrow will be these:

# JONES OF ARKANSAS.

The Chairman of the Democratic National Committee; his sudden rise to prom-

# PULICEMEN'S FATAL SHOTS.

Exoneration follows the killing of desperate characters resisting arrest; recent instances numerous.

# NOISES OF THE CITY

The restrictions of the Health Board clauses in the Sanitary Code which look to abating noises when they become a nuisance.

# ROYAL ITALIAN WEDDING.

The Crown Prince to marry the Princess Helene of Montenegro — A fitting match.

## LIGHTS FOR THE DANCE.

Intricate methods of producing the brilliant effects on the modern stage.

Good and bad sides of his Oriental character; his superstitions and cruelties.

# AN ARMY OF LETTER-CARRIERS.

The Government employes who come in closest touch with the people; their great organization and its convention this week.

# ALOIS SENEFELDER.

Honor for the father of lithography on the hundredth anniversary of his great invention.

# LOOKING FOR PRINCE LOBAN-OFF'S SUCCESSOR.

Difficulties of Czar Nicholas II in finding a man to control Russia's foreign re-

# THE END OF THE WORLD

Miss Proctor tells of the predecessors of Mr. Stutzke in vainly predicting it.

# IDEAS IN MEN'S FALL FASHIONS.

New-York tailors borrowing little from London and rational American ideas to

All the news and the usual departments will be cared for and there will be much for everybody in gen. eral and something for you in particular in

THE